THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) The Government of India has decided to introduce Emergency Contraceptive Pills under the National Family Welfare Programme. The Drug Controller General of India has approved levonorgestrel tablets (0.75 mg.) as an emergency contraceptive. The first tablet is required to be taken within 72 hours of unprotected sexual act, followed by a second tablet to be taken twelve hours later.

Emergency Contraception is not a concept for planning a family. It refers to a modality that is used as an emergency procedure that will succeed in preventing unwanted pregnancy after any unprotected, possibly fertile sexual act. In this case, this modality is an oral contraceptive pill confirming to the above specifications. Emergency contraception does not prevent pregnancy once implantation has taken place and it cannot be used as a regular contraceptive.

If used in the event of an unplanned / unwanted pregnancy, it will bring about reductions in the incidence of unsafe abortions implemented by unqualified personnel under conditions which are not hygienic.

Increase in AIDS patients

3534. SHRIMATI SHABANA AZMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that number of AIDS patients are increasing in the country;

(b) the number of AIDS patients so far, detected as on 31st March in 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002, State-wise;

(c) whether Government would introduce random HIV test for long-distance and inter-State drivers; and

(d) whether Government will consider making blood test compulsory before marriage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement indicating the number of AIDS cases reported to NACO is annexed (*See* below).

(c) No, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

Statement

Number of AIDS cases, as on 31st March, reported to NACO

Sl. No.	Name	Cumulative number of reported AIDS cases as on 31st March				
		1988	1999	2000	2001	2002
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43	48	48	612	1316
2.	Assam	22	22	67	110	149
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
4.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	13	20
5.	Bihar	3	3	3	44	103
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	0	0	157	292	470
7.	Delhi	214	219	219	500	660
8.	Daman and Diu	1	1	1	1	1
9.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Goa	12	15	19	29	77
11.	Gujarat	134	137	137	689	1465
12.	Haryana	1	1	1	48	189
13.	Himachal Pradesh	9	9	28	85	91
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	2	2	2	2
15.	Karnataka	132	172	282	918	1337
16.	Kerala	106	106	106	267	267
17.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Madhya Pradesh	134	210	369	664	759
19.	Maharashtra	2518	3354	3405	4459	7045
20.	Orissa	2	2	16	55	82
21.	Nagaland	10	10	37	103	235
22.	Manipur	301	301	454	790	1095
23.	Mizoram	5	7	12	16	20
24.	Meghalaya	8	8	8	8	8
25.	Pondicherry	134	141	141	141	157
26.	Punjab	100	100	100	131	135
27.	Rajasthan	54	79	115	272	394
28.	Sikkim	1	2	2	2	4
29.	Tamil Nadu	1092	1881	5231	9714	16677
30.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Uttar Pradesh	109	125	234	282	506
32.	West Bengal	57	57	57	57	831
33.	Ahmedabad M.Corpn.	0	0	0	0	267
	TOTAL:	5204	7012	11251	20304	34362